

# AMERICANS MAKE NEW GAINS IN BELGIUM

"If It Happens In New York  
It's In The Evening World"

The

Evening

World.

WEATHER—Fair to-night; probably showers Tuesday.

FINAL  
EDITION

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## BRITISH IN HARD BATTLES ON TWO FRONTS BREAK DOWN WOTAN LINE

### 150,000 MARCH IN "WIN THE WAR" LABOR PARADES

Soldiers and Sailors Join With  
Workers in Many Cele-  
brations Here.

#### PATRIOTISM KEYNOTE.

Men of "Home Trenches"  
Show Determination to  
Back Up Fighters.

The army of American labor, answering the President's call for universal enlistment in the war for the world's emancipation, marched in a thousand cities to-day—and to-morrow in a thousand cities will be back on the job of forging the tools of victory.

In Manhattan the largest parade was seen. It went up Fifth Avenue from Washington Square to 59th Street. And, because of the force that it represented in the array of free and fighting nations, it was the most impressive Labor Day parade that New York had ever seen.

Fifteen airplanes from Mineola, scheduled to arrive in the morning and fly up and down the line of march, did not appear until after 1 o'clock this afternoon, but when they did come they were received with rousing cheers. Over the heads of the multitude the flying men dropped thousands of circulars with a picture representing the interdependence of soldier and working man and with the stated statement that "the battleline extends into every factory."

Every marching man carried a small American flag, and many wore a white cap which is the symbol of labor. The flags and caps, together with the splendid floats, gave the procession a degree of color at otherwise it would have lacked. There were banners everywhere with lettered appeals to every citizen to do his part. The carpenters and joiners carried one with the legend, "We build the ways to build the ships that make a bridge to France." Another banner, addressed to "Non-Essentials," appealed to them to "Take a tip and go to work and be a man." "No pull needed to get a job" was another. And another was, "Don't look for a Morris chair job—do something essential."

The Marine Workers of the Port

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

### An August Record!

173,109  
World Ads. Last Month

9,501

More than The World's best  
previous record for August,  
1917, when there were printed  
163,608 World Ads.

THE WORLD IS LEADER  
IN ADVERTISING AND  
HOME CIRCULATION

### 128,302 PRISONERS, 2,069 GUNS TAKEN BY ALLIES SINCE JULY 15

Captured Officers Total 2,674,  
Says an Official Report  
Issued at Paris.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The following official statement was issued to-day:  
"In the course of their offensive from July 15 to Aug. 31 the armies of the Allies have taken 128,302 prisoners, including 2,674 officers, and have captured 2,069 guns, 1,734 mine throwers, 13,783 machine guns and a considerable quantity of munitions, supplies and materials of all kinds."

On the French front 73,900 prisoners and 700 guns have been captured by the French since July 15.

### BISHOPS GIVEN POWER OVER MIXED MARRIAGES

Pope Authorizes Them to Perform  
Ceremonies Without Dispensation  
From Rome.

ROME, Sept. 2.—Owing to the irregularities and delays in international postal service as the result of the war, the Holy Consistorial Congregation has conferred on all American bishops, including those in the Philippines, the right to celebrate mixed marriages between Protestants and Catholics without first obtaining a Papal dispensation. The latter procedure always requires long correspondence.

Such bishops are also authorized to confirm marriages that have already taken place without Papal dispensation. Owing to the difficulties of travel the Pope has postponed until 1920 the "ad limina" visits to Rome which, according to canonical regulations, all American bishops were to make during 1919.

### GEN. BRUSILOFF REPORTED HELD AS ANTI-BOLSHEVİK

Archbishop and Priests Murdered at  
Riga by Red Guards—5,000  
Revolutionists Seized.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—Gen. Brusiloff, former Commander in Chief of the Russian Armies, has been arrested on suspicion of being connected with counter-revolutionary activities in Russia, according to a despatch from Moscow to-day.

A Berlin despatch declared Red Guards have murdered the Archbishop and leading priests of the Russian Orthodox Church at Riga. An announcement by the Bolshevik Government that 5,000 Social-Revolutionaries who have been arrested and sentenced to death will be executed if the Revolutionary Party conducts fresh intrigues against the Soviet Government, is quoted in a Moscow despatch to the Vossische Zeitung.

### GAVE UP CAR SEAT: KILLED.

Student Meets Death While Leaning  
Over Guard Rail.

While leaning over the guard rail on the side of a 161st Street open trolley car Milton Broten, sixteen years old, of No. 979 Union Avenue, the Bronx, a student of the High School of Commerce, was instantly killed to-day by being struck by a car going in the opposite direction.

Broten had given his seat in the car to a woman. He then seated himself on the guard rail, holding to one of the stanchions. In leaning out too far his head was struck by the passing car.

THE WORLD TRAVEL BUREAU.  
Arrive, Departure (World) Building,  
35-38 Park Row, N. Y. City.  
Telephone Beckman 4000.  
Check room for baggage and parcels open day and night. Money orders and travelers' checks for

### PRISON AND FINES FOR AUTOISTS WHO DEFIED 'GAS' ORDER

Magistrates Deal Severely With  
Joy Riders Arrested for  
Sunday Speeding.

Autoists who yesterday saw fit to scoff at patriotism and ignore the request of the Government for a "gasless" Sunday, found in courts this morning that police magistrates were ready to deal severely with them for "speeding." Heavy fines and Workhouse penalties were imposed.

In the Harlem Court Magistrate Mancuso dealt heavily with four offenders, three men and one woman. Three were sent to the Workhouse for five days each and the fourth held in \$500 bail for the Traffic Court on a charge of recklessly driving an automobile.

Shortly after 1 o'clock this morning Policeman Daniel Jones of the East 126th Street station heard shots fired near 126th Street and First Avenue. An automobile containing four persons came toward him at a high rate of speed.

Jones called to the driver to stop but the latter ran his machine on the sidewalk to avoid the policeman and then, circling back to the middle of the street, sped on toward Second Avenue. Jones got the number of the machine and gave chase on foot, firing several shots that failed to frighten the fugitives. He lost the trail at 128th Street and Third Avenue but immediately sent out a police alarm with the number of the automobile. Later automobile No. 37260 N. Y. was located in front of a restaurant in East 126th Street. In the place eating were three men and a woman. When arrested they gave their names as Charles Elen of No. 1223 Daly Avenue, a chauffeur, who was held in \$500 bail; Lawrence Nesbitt of No. 265 East 152d Street, Dominick Marone of No. 277 East 154th Street and Helen Jones, nineteen years old, of No. 580 East 126th Street. The latter three were sent to the workhouse for five days on a plea of guilty.

Magistrate Short in the Bridge Plaza Court in Brooklyn announced upon taking the bench this morning that all persons who were brought before him for motor vehicle violations would be severely dealt with for operating their machines on Sunday.

(Continued on Second Page.)

### GERMAN SHIPS MANNED ENTIRELY BY WOMEN

Some Without Male in Crew Reported  
Arriving at Swedish  
Port.

HAPARANDA, Sweden, Sept. 2.—German ships manned entirely by women have arrived at the port of Lulea, Sweden.

### NINE SONS IN SERVICE.

Oklahoma Family's Record Cited in  
House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Representative Hastings of Oklahoma read into the Congressional Record to-day an Oklahoma family which recently enlisted its ninth son in the military service.

### LENINE SHOT DOWN BY GIRL TERRORIST; DEAD, ONE REPORT

Amsterdam Hears, However,  
Bolshevik Premier Is Alive  
and Out of Danger.

Reports regarding Bolshevik Premier Lenin of Russia are conflicting. A Copenhagen message declares Lenin died of wounds inflicted by a girl revolutionist. London has received a despatch saying the Bolshevik leader is still alive, but in a grave condition. Another message from the official Russian telegraph agency declares he is out of danger.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 2.—According to a despatch received here to-day from the official Russian Telegraph Agency, Nikolai Lenin, the Russian Premier, who was shot Friday night by a Russian female revolutionist and who was reported to have succumbed to his wounds, is out of danger.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 2.—Nikolai Lenin, Bolshevik Premier of Russia, is dead, according to despatches from Petrograd to-day. He succumbed to wounds inflicted at Moscow Friday by a girl revolutionary.

Dora Kaplan, who has been involved in revolutionary activities during recent years, has been arrested, charged with shooting Lenin. She was born in Kiev and in her early years operated with the Terrorists in their campaign against the Czar.

In 1907 she was arrested in connection with this activity, and during her trial attempted to kill the chief of the Czar's secret police with a jack-knife. She was convicted and sentenced to thirteen years' imprisonment.

Details of the shooting of Lenin have not been received. One report is that he was approached in Moscow by two girls just after he had left a Bolshevik meeting, one of whom shot him. He was wounded twice, and last despatches indicated that serious internal hemorrhages had developed.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Nikolai Lenin is not dead but his condition is very grave, a message received here to-day stated. The report of Lenin's death, received from Copenhagen, has not been confirmed from any other source.

### LENINE BITTER ENEMY OF WEALTH AND EASE UNTIL HE GOT POWER

Bolshevik Premier Preacher of Socialist and Revolutionary Doctrines From Boyhood.

Nikolai Lenin, betrayer of Russia or the world's greatest idealist, according to the viewpoint of his critics, is pronounced by friend and foe alike the most remarkable personality which has risen into prominence from obscurity in the chaos of the great war.

Lenin planned an idealistic socialist state with the peasant-laborer in complete control and no place for the nobility or bourgeoisie, but when he became Bolshevik ruler of Russia he rode about in a luxurious automobile.

### HAIG TAKES EIGHT MORE TOWNS; CANADIANS MAKE BIG ADVANCE

### U. S. TROOPS DRIVE AHEAD ON THEIR BELGIAN FRONT; OVERCOME STIFF RESISTANCE

After Capturing Voormezele in First Battle  
in the Little Kingdom, They Progress  
Further to the Eastward.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 2 (Associated Press), 4.47 P. M.—American troops fighting with the British on the Flanders front made further progress to-day in the Voormezele region. The Americans have passed through Voormezele in an easterly direction, overcoming stiff enemy resistance.

In their first fighting in Belgium the Americans captured Voormezele and several strong German positions in that immediate vicinity. On their entrance into Voormezele they found that all that remained of the town were piles of debris, for the shellfire had been so intense that hardly one brick was left standing upon another.

As the Americans advanced the German rearwards from what little cover remained opened up with their machine guns, but these were quickly silenced without much trouble. Elsewhere in the same locality the Americans also advanced the line, keeping in contact with the retreating enemy.

Counter-attacks by the Germans resulted in their gaining little more than a slight foothold, which in every case was quickly loosened by British and American reattacks. In most places the Germans did not even get a foothold, for the advancing formations were met with hurricane fire, under which they melted away. There has been especially heavy fighting in the whirlpool of the battle around Bullecourt and Hendecourt, where the British are holding positions almost resting against the Drocourt-Queant, or Wotan, line.

### BULLECOURT CHANGES HANDS SEVERAL TIMES.

It is believed that Bullecourt itself has thrice been lost and won in the past two days. First the British were in the town and then the Germans. While one side had the control the machine gunners and bombers from the other would filter in and get the position and then the place would become most active. From ruin to ruin, through cellars and through old and new trenches the fighting has continued and all of the time almost the same tactics were being followed in the country surrounding.

In the language of the British soldiers, it has been "a dogfight" here for two days. The British have retired only when hordes of Germans appeared, but their retirement usually has been to positions where they could pour machine gun bullets into the enemy. Heavy losses thus were inflicted upon the Germans.

Just now it appears that Bullecourt

### GERMAN SOLDIERS SHOT FOR RUNNING FROM AMERICANS

Punching Power of U. S.  
Troops Breaks Down  
Enemy's Morale.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 1 (United Press).—The remarkable punching power of the American Army again has been shown in the way they helped to open the path to the Chemin-de-Dames. They not only broke the German line, but the high morale of the Germans in this district crumbled. Officers shot ten German soldiers who fled from the line. In addition, the officers themselves with drew from the zone of the American assault.

With the operations terminating early Sunday, the Americans with the Tenth French Army advanced five kilometers over the most difficult country, through the stiffest resistance. In two jumps, covering three days, they drove the Germans from Juvigny to Terny and Rorny and reached the Soissons-Coucy-le-Chateau road. They have captured upward of a thousand prisoners, four cannon and upward of a hundred heavy and light machine guns.

A heavy movement in the rear of the German lines was sighted as the Americans went forward. Then down the Margival road went the German artillery, with the horses at a gallop, hastening the retreat. American machine gunners quickly began sweeping the road with their fire and the enemy's horses were killed. The infantry rushed forward and captured the guns.

This was but one of a dozen striking incidents in the action. The artillery shatters greatly in the glory. Its barracks were perfect.

In the fighting across the plateau one American regiment went through six German regiments in the course of its advances. Two complete new divisions were identified opposing the Americans, but these were dispersed. At a German dressing station captured by the Americans there was found interesting evidence of the conditions under which the wounded are treated. There was no sign of gauze bandages. Lace curtains, torn into strips, were substituted. For the first aid kits there were rolls of crepe paper bandages. The lack of cotton was impressive. It is evident that rope fibre has been used as a substitute.

Drive Through Drocourt-Queant Switch on a Front of Two Miles and Capture Dury—British Recapture Neuve Eglise in Flanders—French and Americans Gain Above Soissons.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 2, 4.51 P. M. (Associated Press).—The British attack, launched south of the Scarpe River early this morning, had as its jumping-off place the positions close to the German defenses, reached several days ago. A furious battle, involving extensive possibilities, is in progress.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 2 (United Press).—The British Fourth Army attacked at 5.30 A. M. to-day in the region of Peronne. This assault was separate from the renewed attack made by the Canadians south of the Scarpe. LONDON, Sept. 2.—An attack was launched this morning by Canadian and English troops in the important sector south of the Scarpe, in the Arras region. The War Office in its announcement this morning reported that good progress was being made.

The Canadians have penetrated the vitally important Drocourt-Queant switch of the Hindenburg line on a two-mile front, according to reports this afternoon. They have reached the western edge of Cagnicourt, about two miles northeast of Queant. They have captured Dury, on the western edge of Cagnicourt.

[The Drocourt-Queant switch is also known as the Wotan line. It extends from Drocourt just below Lens, to Queant, south of the Sensee River, and has been the line on which the Germans have hoped to prevent the capture of Cambrai.]

Between Dury and Etain there has been considerable heavy fighting and many prisoners have been taken.

[Dury is eight miles west and slightly north of Cambrai, and Etain is two miles north of Dury. Both these villages are just north of the highway from Arras to Cambrai.]

A large number of prisoners were taken in this forward push against extremely stubborn enemy resistance. The Germans had seven divisions massed on a front of five miles in this area.

On the Cambrai-Bapaume Road the British are approaching the village of Beugny, nearly four miles northeast of Bapaume, but it is not yet definitely reported captured.

### BRITISH OUTFLANK LE TRANSLOY.

Le Transloy, the important point on the line between Bapaume and Peronne where the Germans have been holding stubbornly, is considered by the British to-day as virtually in their hands. They have captured the village of Villers-au-Flos, to the north, and Le Transloy is now outflanked on both sides. The capture of Noreuil, northeast of Bapaume, was reported this morning. The villages of Sailles and Sailly-Saillies, on the line north of Peronne, have also been taken.

On the Flanders front the British have advanced as far as the Lys River east of Estaires, while further northeast, in the direction of Ypres, the village of Neuve-Eglise has been captured. (Neuve Eglise was the scene of desperate fighting during the German advance beyond Armentieres last spring. It is less than four miles northwest of Armentieres.)

Further advances in Flanders were made to-day by the British. They captured the towns of Estaires, four miles east of Merville, and Steenwerck, three miles southeast of Bailleul.

Between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners were taken by the Australians in the vicinity of Peronne yesterday. The French met with a slight setback to the east of Nesle, losing the crest of Hill 77, which they had captured during last night.

The official report issued to-day by the Berlin War Office admits the capture of Peronne. It is claimed in Berlin that in the fighting north of the Somme the German resistance yesterday brought the Allied front to the